

Hearst Asks State to Buy 'Whitewash'

Urges Wisconsin Manufacturers to Pay Cost of Newspaper Campaign

Offers to Remove Doubt of Loyalty

"Herald and Examiner" "Exclusively" Works to Lift "Fog of Suspicion"

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
CHICAGO, June 2.—Hearst's man Brisbane has begun his management of the newly combined Chicago "Herald and Examiner" by whitewashing the lily of Wisconsin loyalty—at Wisconsin's expense. Wisconsin seems inclined to doubt the necessity of the operation, and at least one loyal institution has refused to "come through" with the Hearst price—\$100.

"The Chicago Journal" publishes on its first page a facsimile reproduction of the following telegram:

"SMALLEY MFG. CO., Manitowoc, Wis.
"In connection with the wonderful work being done by 'The Herald and Examiner,' exclusively removing the fog of suspicion and planting the true light of truth, justice and loyalty of Wisconsin we are desirous of printing a big spread entitled 'Wisconsin, the Pride of the Nation.' May we draw on you for one hundred to assist in defraying the great expense of this work?"

"Chicago Herald and Examiner," "Sherwood, Asst. to the Publisher."
"The wonderful work" of "exclusively removing the fog of suspicion" which Hearst's paper evidently thought, hung about the Badger State began almost immediately on the consolidation of "The Herald" and "The Examiner" under Hearst ownership and Brisbane management.

Inquired Into Loyalty
About the middle of May William Halliwell, a member of "The Herald and Examiner's" local staff, was dispatched to Wisconsin to investigate conditions in various cities with a view to establishing their degree of loyalty. Soon after, "The Herald and Examiner" opened the campaign, with almost a full page interview with Governor Philip W. La Follette, Wisconsin Executive maintained through Halliwell's pen the unquestioned loyalty of the state.

The whitewashing then developed into a series of almost daily articles from Halliwell, written from different cities—Beloit, Janesville, Kenosha, Appleton and Manitowoc.

The Manitowoc story appeared on May 20. It told how the good people of Manitowoc were building one steel ship a month and how "spiritually" the city and county were getting down hard solid batched in support of the war, "in spite of the fact that Berger, with his anti-war platform, carried the county." The G. A. R. got an interview of two and leading businessmen who stood four-square in support of Wilson's policies were enumerated.

"The Herald and Examiner" printed this story in the same issue with Halliwell's about "Wisconsin's" headed, "Who Sows Distrust Is a Traitor."
Another Bath Forecast

On May 22, two days later, at 2:10 p. m., the telegram quoted above and forecasting for Wisconsin still another immersion in the Hearst loyalty campaign, was dispatched to the Western Union to the Smalley Manufacturing Company of Manitowoc.

On May 24 the telegram was reproduced on the front page of "The Chicago Journal" under the caption, "Passing Round the Hat."
The next day Halliwell was sent to Rockford, Ill., to write about the soldiers' camp.

The spread on "Wisconsin, the Pride of the Nation" has not yet appeared in "The Herald and Examiner."
On the day before Halliwell was taken off the "Chicago Journal," "The Herald and Examiner" printed a story maintaining that out in Agamie County, of which Appleton is the county seat, was "living proof that the great bulk of the German population of Wisconsin is American at heart."

"For the champion touch-and-go patriotism for cities of 20,000 permit us to nominate Beloit." After visiting Janesville, he wired "The Herald and Examiner," "If every community in the U. S. were as patriotic as Beloit, Wis., the Kaiser would throw up his hands and shriek for mercy."

G. A. R. Veterans Is Quoted.
From Manitowoc, one of fourteen aged G. A. R. veterans at a patriotic rally was quoted as saying: "We Wisconsin Germans are not all bad. Most of us have sons with Pershing, volunteers like us. And so, well, you see us. We're all right, isn't it?"

There is nothing to indicate whether Beloit, Janesville, Appleton and other Wisconsin cities were to be included in the big "Herald" "spread" about "Wisconsin, the Pride of the Nation," for which the Smalley Manufacturing Company of Manitowoc was asked to "come through" with "one hundred." But, at any rate, Beloit, Janesville, Appleton and their sister cities got just as good publicity as Manitowoc.

Company Ignored Pleas to Share Cost of Hearst Campaign

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
MILWAUKEE, June 2.—The telegram appearing in "The Chicago Journal" Friday, May 24, was delivered to the Smalley Manufacturing Company, of Manitowoc, according to record received from C. L. Smalley, president, yesterday. In his message he said:

"We received the message referred to from 'The Herald-Examiner' May 22. We ignored it. Same message sent to Knapp Malt Food Company, Manitowoc, was forwarded to New York City, where company is now located. Was formerly in Manitowoc. Other

companies here not approached so far as we know.
"Wisconsin's record is proof of her loyalty, and don't depend on 'Herald-Examiner' to put Wisconsin in a true light of truth."
C. L. SMALLEY,
President, Smalley Manufacturing Company.

That is the attitude taken by many business men in Wisconsin, although just how many were asked to contribute to "The Herald-Examiner" line for telling the "Truth About Wisconsin" is hard to determine. However, it is generally understood that members of the Chamber of Commerce here, as well as the Association of Commerce, were asked to contribute to a two-column advertisement on Wisconsin for part in the war, which appeared in "The Herald-Examiner." There was very little, if any, response from merchants and manufacturers here as far as can be ascertained.

The newspapers of the state are not inclined to admit that Wisconsin needs attention from Hearst's papers or that Hearst's papers are particularly well equipped for the job. J. J. Schindler, managing editor of "The Milwaukee Journal," gives out the statement:

"Certainly Wisconsin loyalty is not in the keeping of anybody outside of the state. Wisconsin was ready and able to skin its own skunks, and the job has been done to well which order is left. In any event, no Hearst paper could be employed on such a job."

That Wisconsin is quite able to defend itself from any possible attack is shown by a little book, "The Truth About Wisconsin," by John R. Wolf, president of the Wisconsin Editors' Association, which he found and turned into almost every organization in the state. It has been read into the records of Congress during the last week by Representative Cary, and the Milwaukee County Board has just authorized the purchase of 5,000 copies for distribution among the soldiers from this state.

According to Wolf, he provided the material for a large part of "The Herald and Examiner's" story and furnished the writer, Halliwell, with the facts about Wisconsin from his books, for which he received no recognition whatever in "The Herald and Examiner."

Montclair Protest Against Hearst Papers Mailed to Wilson
MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 2.—In his Monday morning mail President Wilson should receive the Montclair Militia Reserve Battalion's request that all Hearst newspapers in the United States be suppressed.

Following a meeting of the battalion officers yesterday, the Montclair Militia Reserve Battalion, passed by the four hundred battalion members last Thursday, was mailed to the President. The resolution contained two other requests—that the local newsdealers quit handling Hearst papers and that the Montclair City Commissioners pass an ordinance which would prevent Hearst from sending special agents to sell his papers in Montclair after the local dealers had ceased distributing them.

In addition to asking President Wilson to suppress Hearst newspapers the resolution contained two other requests—that the local newsdealers quit handling Hearst papers and that the Montclair City Commissioners pass an ordinance which would prevent Hearst from sending special agents to sell his papers in Montclair after the local dealers had ceased distributing them.

The Montclair newsdealers have acceded to the request of the militiamen and Hearst newspapers no longer enter Montclair, according to reports of battalion members to Major Heman J. Redfield.

"Men of the battalion were on watch at the railroad station yesterday morning," said Major Redfield. "Apparently not a single copy of a Hearst newspaper was carried about the train in Montclair that morning. That indicates that local dealers have absolutely quit handling Hearst papers."

President Blind To Hearst Menace, Declares Pastor
TARRYTOWN, June 2.—William Randolph Hearst, his papers and the doctrine that they teach, formed the topics upon which the Rev. J. J. Henry, pastor of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church here, spoke to-night at a meeting in the church, under the auspices of the local committee of the American Defense Society.

"There are two arch hypocrites this side of hell," said Mr. Henry. "One of them is the leader of the Potsdam gang; the other is—well, I don't know whether he is in California or New York or present."

He then went on to assert that Hearst, through his papers, has been carrying on German propaganda for the last four years.

"He puts an American flag on his front page," he said, "and then on his back page sticks a knife into our boys who are fighting for us."

"It is not my purpose to criticize the Administration, but it seems to me that the President is being misled concerning the menace of the Hearst papers. He is only blinding his own eyes when he allows Secretary Daniels to write letters to members of the Hearst organization, bestowing praise for the efforts being made to inculcate patriotism into the Middle West."

Mr. Henry then read extracts from many Hearst editorials to demonstrate how this "patriotism" was being inculcated.

"The best way to bring about prohibition," said he, "is not to patronize the saloons. The best way to bring about the defeat of Hearst is not to purchase 'The American' or 'The Evening Journal.'"

He ended his address by a plea for the elimination of all things German.

Leaders Divided On Justness of Stokes Sentence

Loyalists, Expressing Sympathy for Prisoner, Uphold Judge Van Valkenburgh

Should Apply to Others

Socialists, While Deeply Incensed, Maintain Discreet Silence

Sharply divided opinions were voiced in this city yesterday concerning the ten-year sentence of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes in Kansas City Saturday for her violation of the Federal espionage law.

On the one hand was the great preponderance of loyal sentiment, which, while expressing sympathy for Mrs. Stokes personally, applauded the action Judge Arba S. Van Valkenburgh had taken as representing the only method whereby disloyalty and obstruction generally can be effectively stamped out. At the same time the hope was widely expressed that the sentence would pave the way for equally drastic action against other offenders of this stripe, no matter how high or influential their positions may be.

"For Mrs. Stokes personally," said the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, "I have a high regard and the deepest sympathy. To Mr. Stokes, too, my sympathy goes out. But that does not blind me to the fact that this is a just sentence which has been passed upon Mrs. Stokes. Nor do I feel that the term imposed, severe as it may seem, is one whit too long."

Time for Stern Action
"It is time that the American people expressed themselves on this subject. It is time that the quibbling attitude we have so long maintained in the face of flagrantly disloyal utterances gave way to a regime of stern, decisive action. There can be no room for disloyalty nor for divided allegiance in this country at this time. The task ahead is too momentous, the issue too clear-cut and unmistakable."

"What it behooves us to do now is to follow up this example in a systematic manner," Mrs. Stokes has been adjudged guilty of a grave offense. But there are others more culpable and more dangerous than Mrs. Stokes still at large. It is not necessary to mention names. They loom large enough for all to recognize. To proceed against these persons is, though, the next logical step.

Meanwhile the larger lesson of Mrs. Stokes' conviction should be driven home to all classes everywhere. That lesson is that this country has no room for Bolshevism.

Others, while holding that a ten-year sentence was none too long in any case of disloyalty, were less willing to accept Judge Van Valkenburgh's judgment for it that Mrs. Stokes has been guilty to this extent.

Wants More Evidence
The Rev. William L. Sullivan, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, dwelt at length upon the inexpediency of basing a definite opinion on so important a matter upon the sort of evidence concerning the case which has been received in the East.

"If, though," he said, "Mrs. Stokes openly or covertly counselled resistance to the nation or evasion to the supreme duty we owe to it in this most critical hour, her sentence is not too severe."

"If, as part of a systematic program, to lead the words attributed to the presiding judge, she attacked the morale of the nation to bring about such a collapse, through cowardice and treachery, as we have seen in Russia, again her sentence is not too severe."

"If, while acting as 'part of a systematic program' to corrupt the integrity of America, she still declared that our government was carrying on a war under the dominance of profiteers, she uttered a disloyal slander that she be punished, though not by so harsh a sentence as ten years' imprisonment, or even half that."

"It all depends, then," he concluded, "on the nature of her statements, on their intent and on the possibility of their being 'part of a systematic program' to bring disaster or shame to the United States. If consciously and as part of a general movement she was furthering Bolshevism, the worst of our times, she received no more than her due. But if, reciting the usual litany of the Socialist dogmatist, she simply made the slip of charging the United States government with subservience to capitalists, she has been punished with what I regard as a deplorable severity. Which depends upon the exact facts brought out at the trial, facts which very few of us here in the East have yet learned."

Call Sentence Outrage
The third element of public opinion, making up in vehemence for what it lacks in numbers, was outspoken in characterizing the sentence as an "outrage." Radicals, near radicals and so-called liberals of all degrees joined in this.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffrage leader, was perhaps the most moderate in the presentation of their

When a Feller Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS



Thousands From City Marooned On Staten Island

They Are Forced to Pass Night on Beaches as Transportation Lines Collapse

Temperature of 91 Degrees Sends Thousands to the Country and Beaches

Crowds of refugees from the heat of the city flocked to Staten Island yesterday. Many of these, it was reported late last night, will probably be trying to get home at noon today.

For under the rush of 125,000 hot, tired merrymakers, who had spent the day at South and Midland beaches, the transportation system of Staten Island broke down utterly shortly after nightfall. Trains were unable to cope with the situation. Garage owners put into service every car they had as jitney buses, but were able to handle only a small fraction of the crowd.

To make things more dismal for the marooned visitors, the municipal ferry boats, which had been running since 11 o'clock, were ordered to stop. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Company used every bit of its rolling stock and ran cars on the shortest possible headway, but the crowds that attempted to jam their way aboard reached the proportion of mobs and it required the aid of reserve forces from every available police station to hold them in check.

To add to the misery of the occasion, restaurants and soda fountains sold out at South and Midland, and saloonkeepers raised the price of beer to ten cents.

Newark Hungarians Pledge Loyalty

NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—Resolutions expressing gratitude for the exemption of Hungarians from the provisions of the enemy alien act and pledging loyalty to the United States were adopted to-day by the Independent Federation of Hungarian Societies and Churches of Newark at a meeting called for the purpose in the Cleveland School on Bergen Street.

About half of the 8,000 Hungarians in the city are said to be members of the organization. Emil Germanus acted as chairman and introduced the Rev. Frank Kovacs, pastor of the Hungarian Protestant Church, who said in part:

"One who understands the extremely grave and delicate geographical, international and political situation of Hungary will or can pass judgment on that country during this war, into which she was forced by an alliance that would have crushed her in case of resistance."

A copy of the resolutions adopted will be sent to President Wilson.

Massachusetts Boy Now French Ace; Wins Medal

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 2.—Fredrick D. Parsons, of this city, has received a telegram from his son, Adjutant Edwin C. Parsons, of the 103rd Squadron of the French air service, formerly of the Lafayette Squadron, saying that he had brought down his fifth official German plane and had been awarded the medaille militaire. This makes Parsons a French "ace."

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

Ultima Thule
We're looking for the ideal place to live.
We've searched for weary hours on weary hours.
Where water on the faucets runs as cold.
As that which sprays upon us from the shower.

This is for the folk who call New York "heartless" and even less pleasant things.

Three doughboys, whose drawing voices and the recognition they paid to the "R's" in their speech proclaimed that they came from west of the Mississippi, stood yesterday afternoon on Park Row.

Boots lashed to impart lustre to the marching shoes of two of them. The third stood waiting, and presently a man halted, hesitated and then approached him.

"Going to get a shine?"
The doughboy admitted it. A moment later his question was hurrying away and a dime lay in the palm of the amazed soldier, who presently lifted up his voice and gave testimony.

"I've been knocking this city all my life," he proclaimed. "Now I'm through. It's God's own country."

When some one grafts a sense of humor on to the thick German mind, wars and kings and several other disturbing matters will come to an end.

The Kaiser, we read, has visited the front, or rather the safe rear of the front. He came secretly in an automobile heavily with camouflage, and scaled a hill without escort, for fear that some blissfully fortunate Allied airmen might drop a bomb on him.

All alone, his majesty peered over the crest of California Ridge and marked the flaming horizon where men were fighting. Then he climbed down again and returned to the rear, probably to write further glorification of his "shining sword."

"The government places Quakers and other bona fide conscientious objectors in non-combatant positions in our army," writes "O. M. T."

"I am a conscientious objector to work. Do you think the government will provide a non-working job for me when it puts its 'work or fight' rule into effect?"

BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 2.—German propaganda has accomplished vast harm to the cause of the Allies, but all unwittingly it has done the United States one important service. It has caused the steel manufacturers to change a wrong and harmful employment policy of many years' standing and compelled them to take a deep interest in Americanization work among non-English speaking immigrants.

For many years the steel men sought to have their employees divided into many small racial groups because they believed the language limitation would hamper the efforts of labor agitators. For the same reason, they exercised a preference for non-English-speaking labor. Now all this is changed and the steel men are doing everything short of paying premiums to get English speaking workmen and to urge the non-English speaking men to begin the study of the English language.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has about 30,000 employees. A recent census showed 10,266 were foreign born, representing fifty-eight nationalities. Only 9.2 per cent had become citizens of the United States; 10.3 per cent had their first papers and 25.1 per cent had taken no steps toward citizenship.

The record showed 55.4 per cent (5,689) had not investigated their mode of entry into the country and were emphatically did not want to become American citizens. They feared draft into the army if they took out first papers. The steel men feared their money would be taken from them.

"Who told you these things?" they were asked.
"Oh, we hear 'em everywhere. It's everywhere," they answered.

Investigation convinced the steel men a definite campaign was being fostered among their employees by German agents.

The Bethlehem Chamber of Commerce, of which Irving Norwood is secretary, is conducting an Americanization campaign to teach these men to read, write and speak English. The campaign is being conducted by the Bethlehem Chamber of Commerce.

Professor J. K. Grove, a Pole, is directing this effort. Recently he sent this letter to employers, plant managers and foremen:

"To increase a knowledge of English to (1) reduce accidents in your plant, (2) reduce cost of supervising your employees, (3) raise the general standard of living of your employees and (4) decrease the labor turnover in your plant. It undoubtedly will (1) increase the loyalty of your workmen to our country, (2) aid them in getting naturalized, (3) raise their standard of living, (4) think in American and (5) remain as contented American workmen after the war."

Bennett Followers To Put Up a Third Ticket in 10 Days

Former Senator Expected to Head Slate Opposed to Whitman and Lewis

Governor Is Attacked

Attorney General's Campaign "Beaten Before It Began," Says Statement

A third ticket will be named within ten days at a conference of Republicans from all parts of the State who are opposed to the candidacies of Governor Whitman and Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, former Senator William M. Bennett declared yesterday.

Farmers, business men and consumers will be represented on the ticket, and while Mr. Bennett would not discuss the make-up of the slate, Republicans generally believe that Mr. Bennett will head the ticket.

"An active campaign of the whole State will be made by the men on this ticket during the last two weeks of July and the month of August," said Mr. Bennett, "and, knowing the temper of the people, I predict the nomination and election of every man on this ticket."

The campaign will be conducted on the plan originated by United States Senator Hiram Johnson in 1910, when he made an automobile tour of California and beat the Republican machine candidate for the nomination for Governor. In that campaign Senator Johnson placed himself in an automobile, making nearly every town and hamlet in California and speaking in each of them.

Strength was lent to the belief that the ticket would be headed by Mr. Bennett by his announcement that a third ticket would be placed in the field. This statement was largely an attack on Governor Whitman, although it also dwelt on Mr. Lewis's shortcomings as Mr. Bennett sees them.

Mr. Bennett revived the cry of "moneybags" he raised against Mayor Mitchell when he defeated him in the Republican primaries last fall, accusing the Governor and Mr. Lewis of being backed by "some wing of the moneybags" and in his attack on the Governor he used some of the language familiar to those who followed his primary fight against the Governor two years ago.

The candidacy of neither Governor Whitman nor Merton E. Lewis appeals to the independent Republican vote," said Mr. Bennett. "Both are striving to get uncredited county leaders on their respective slates. This emphasizes the necessity for a conference on the part of sane Republicans to select a proper state ticket for the Republican primary in order to bring about a change in the administration which will command the respect and approval of the voters."

Ignorant of State Finance
On the one side we have Governor Whitman, who spends less than the Executive Chamber at Albany than Mayor Mitchell spent at the City Hall in New York City. Governor Whitman has made a mistake in making a financial statement which he included in his first message to the Legislature. This ignorance of State finance, which started the "moneybags" side of the Governor Whitman's administration ever since."

Mr. Bennett then attacked the Governor for "failure to recognize the importance of agriculture" and said his sole attempt to encourage it consisted of the purchase of a few tractors.

"Having broken his promise to all those who have dealings with him," said Mr. Bennett, "the Governor furnished the state with the novel spectacle of grading the state chairman of the Republican party into a \$4,000 clerk in a back room of the Governor's office."

Every time he goes in and out, and Governor Whitman has done this in order that he might be sure that the state chairman should not break faith with him as he himself does with others.

Reputed Direct Primary
Governor Whitman repudiated the direct primary last fall by supporting an endorsed candidate for Mayor of New York City, and he has shown himself to be a fifty-fifty Republican while he has devoted 100 per cent of his energies trying to build up a personal machine in order to bring about his nomination for President in 1920."

With regard to Mr. Lewis's candidacy, Mr. Bennett said:

"The difficulty with Mr. Lewis is that he thinks the hands of the clock can be turned backward. He thinks backward. When Mr. Lewis announced that he was against woman suffrage he sounded the death knell of his candidacy. He was possibly best Mr. Whitman and sooner or later will be withdrawn by his backers, either absolutely or in favor of another candidate. His campaign was ended before it began."

After characterizing Mr. Lewis as a reactionary candidate, Mr. Bennett accused the Governor of catering to the Bolshevik-Socialist invasion "by taking up the idea that the state should go into private business in competition with its citizens."

Mr. Bennett said that the candidate on the third ticket would be pledged to resist the effort which is being made by "the sentimental rich and the Bolshevik element" to destroy the middle class.

Many regard Senator Bennett's latest plunge into state politics as an indication that Supreme Court Justice Cropper is out of the running. Senator Bennett has been trying to persuade Mr. Cropper to be a candidate. He tried also last fall. But at the moment Mr. Cropper decided not to run and Senator Bennett made the fight himself. But the only effect the entrance of a third ticket can have on the primary fight is to split the Whitman opposition.